

SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1922.

Golf, Tennis, Baseball, Swimming and Summertime's Leading Sports. Each One is Thoroughly and Accurately Presented for the Busy Fans in The Times Sport Section.

MLLE. SUZANNE LENGLEN SAYS SHE EMULATES AUSTRALIAN TENNIS STAR

SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1922.

Times Sports Lineup for Today Includes Such Stars as Louis A. Dougher, Damon Runyon, Bryan Morse, Sid Mercer, Tad, Joe McGurk, "Skillet" Finn, R. D. Thomas and Jean Knott.

Lenglen Tells of Form She Emulates Wilding

Woman Tennis Champion Says America Takes Game More Seriously Than Others.

By SUZANNE LENGLEN, Woman's Tennis Champion of the World

ARTICLE II.

I HAVE purposely left America to the last in these impressions of international temperament and play because she is at the present time the leading nation in the game.

One factor that has contributed to her success is that no nation takes lawn tennis so seriously, nor comes so near to reducing the game to a business.

Not only has she a greater number of young players to draw upon, but she takes hold of them at school, trains them with professional teachers, and even shows them slow-motion pictures of the strokes executed by the best exponents of the game.

Having picked her budding champion, she gives him unlimited opportunities of playing and developing his game.

As an example of her thoroughness in this respect, I cannot help quoting the case of a certain newspaper boy whose play in the public courts attracted attention. He was immediately given access to one of the best universities and is now one of the most promising American players.

Such a thing could hardly happen in either France or England, where tennis is beyond the reach of the poor, and where public courts—which would do such wonders in the development of the game—have not as yet come into existence.

I am far from deprecating this tendency on the part of America to develop her lawn tennis talent by every means in her power, but such methods as she employs in this direction undoubtedly have the effect of rendering her game stereotyped.

Physique Helps Tilden.

With such a cosmopolitan population as hers, it is next to impossible to define her temperament as a whole.

To take Tilden, who, during the last two years, has proved himself the best match winner, it seems to me that he owes this ability to his physical advantage rather than his strokes. Great height and reach are tremendous assets in lawn tennis.

Both Wilding and Gobert have demonstrated this, but they were slow and heavy on the court in comparison with Tilden, who, in addition, has great speed.

Yet I am convinced that Tilden's is not the game of the future, for the reason that a man of normal proportions would invite disaster by copying his methods, which do not so much rely upon stroke production as upon an excessive rotation of the ball and unexpected shots—impossible to one of normal physique—which have the effect of breaking up his opponent's game.

The same tactics, but an entirely different style, are employed by the Russian champion, Count Soumarakoff.

To my mind, the ideal player of the future will combine Patterson's service and overhead play, Alonso's and Gobert's perfect execution of the stroke, together with the former's speed of foot, Brooks' genius, and Deucie's fighting ability.

Such a player would be unbeatable, and who shall say that in these days of rapid progress toward efficiency, if not perfection, in almost every branch of sport, he will not duly arrive?

It would be curious, to say the least, to finish this article by a woman player without further reference to women players.

The reason that I have so far confined my remarks to men's play is that, in my opinion, their game must be taken as the model for women's. It was in this way, and mainly by studying Wilding's game and methods, that I developed my own.

Having recently seen the standard of women's play in America, it would, perhaps, be as well if I compared it with the English.

With the exception of Mrs. Mallory, who learnt her game in Norway, and has the temperament of her Northern race, the average American woman plays a more attacking game.

Yet, in spite of this, the general standard of play is higher in England, and the reason for this is not far to seek. If the American woman player does not attain a higher standard by her more promising methods, it is because to properly employ them she must have the speed of a man.

Miss Brown Excels.

In my opinion she would go down before the steadiness of the English base liners. For instance, she would stand little chance against Mrs. Lambert Chambers in her best form.

Mrs. Mallory won the American championship last year, but it must not be forgotten that her two greatest rivals, Miss Mary Brown and Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, had been long out of tournament play and are actually better exponents of the game.

Miss Mary Brown, for instance, is a better stylist, and is, moreover, the only one of the three who can hold her own at the net.

Mrs. Bundy plays a very strong, driving game from the back line, and in her prime was the best woman player America has produced. She was the only American woman to win championship honors at Wimbledon, which is the severest test of a player's strength.

It is a woman's temperament, does not urge her to play such an audacious game as a man. That is why it is of even greater importance for her to begin young, while mind and muscle are capable of adapting themselves to the volleys game, without which she will never reach high honors in modern lawn tennis.

As a proof of how difficult, or, rather, impossible it is to adapt oneself in later years, I would instance the cases of Mrs. Benson and Mrs. Satterthwaite, both of whom attempted last winter to develop a volleys game, and failed.

At the risk of repeating myself, I cannot point out too clearly that the English women players wish to reach front rank in modern lawn tennis, she must learn the attacking game, and learn it young.

A man can play such a game until he is in the forties, but it is almost certain that the average

woman will not retain the necessary fleetness of foot to anything like that age, and will, in the end, have to return to base line methods.

Perhaps it would not be amiss to here quote the precept of H. L. Doherty, who was undoubtedly the greatest champion Great Britain produced: "Learn with a good style, and keep your eye on the ball."

And allow me to point out what a good style implies. A great number of players, especially among the young French school, appear to imagine that it means elegance of stroke. It is not so.

The best style means simplicity and naturalness of stroke—that which allows you to get a maximum of pace with a minimum of effort. And this can only be accomplished by doing away with the tendency to exaggerate top spin and cut, and cultivating the straight drive, which allows better placing.

Watch Others' Style.

After all, what is tennis but putting the ball in the right place at the right moment?

To those desirous of improving their game I would say: "Watch two players with a good style, and as soon as possible go on a court and try to emulate it." You will find your own improve amazingly.

England is the home of a cramped style peculiarly her own, and this can only be eliminated by the younger players learning correct methods from the start. It is mostly caused by faulty footwork.

To hit the ball with a free swing at full arm's length, one must stand the proper distance from the ball. The majority of players stand too close to it, so that when they hit they do so with a bent arm.

The difficulty for the beginner at modern footwork is that he must approach near enough to the ball to take it at the top of its bound, and at the same time remain far enough distant to take it at full arm's length.

The footwork should be done on the toes, and the player must practice it as assiduously as a boxer. Skipping is the best training for this, together with the game of tennis.

It is a great game—perhaps the greatest of individual games, in that it exacts the best qualities that are in us.

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BETHANY GRID COACHES FACE HARD PROBLEM

Must Find Men to Plug Wide Holes Left by Stewart, Jean, and Buck Bailey.

BETHANY, W. Va., July 22.—Coaches "Dave" Morrow and "Katy" Easterday are going to have plenty of problems in the development of the Bison football team when they put in appearance here in September.

Of the two perches "Katy" has the biggest, as his main objective will have to be the development of a quarterback to take the place of Fred Stewart, who graduated with the outgoing class, and a fullback to replace Jean.

Morrow's chief task will be to develop a center to take the place of big Buck Bailey, who served word that he cannot return this fall.

There is a goodly line-up of veteran line material which Morrow will be able to work over in his search for a pivot man. Townsend alternated with Bailey last fall and will undoubtedly make a strong bid for the position. From word received from Floyd Gregory, former Cameron high school boy, he is not going to take the job without a battle. Another man that will be watching if Morrow tries him at the pivot is Kidder. Kidder has been playing tackle and is one of the most experienced men on the entire squad.

For other positions on the line Morrow has a reasonable amount of experience. Broadley and Shoemaker at tackles make the same line-up as started every game last season. Captain Dunn played his last year at the game, and his place is going to be a hard one to fill. Adkins will be ready to hold down the other guard position in his usual good style, and from among Mackey, Dornbush, Hess, and Marsh the coaches should be able to find a good man for Dunn's job.

On the ends there is perhaps the best fortification. With Collier, Roark and Lewis, all three letter men from last year's squad, and the speedy Zook, who all but earned his letter, there are no lack of material. Joa Lidderdale has also expressed his intention of returning to college in the fall.

The backfield material is much more limited in quantity. There loom but two possible contenders for either the general's position or the fullback job. For the former are Fitzgerald and Gephord. For the latter is the best back in the material are Gehring and Pritchard.

At the halfback positions there are Kelley and Captain Randolph with Baughman and Meyer to back them.

NEW YORK GIRL ATHLETE CHOSEN TO COMPETE IN BIG WOMEN'S MEET IN PARIS



NANCY VORHEES.

Miss Nancy Vorhees, of New York City, a student of the Ethel Walker School, has been selected as a member of the American woman athletes who will participate in the first international women's track meet to be held in Pershing Stadium, Paris, August 30. Miss Vorhees will compete in the running high and broad jumps. The camera man snapped this photo as she was landing in the broad jump.

Planted Corn All Day And Got Huge Dime From Farmer

GROVER ALEXANDER says he lost six or seven pounds during a game he pitched at New York recently. "But hot weather does not bother me," he said. "I always could work when other pitchers had trouble on sizzling days. My early training helped. Under a blazing Nebraska sun I used to follow a reaper for \$1.10 a day.

"But, during those long ago times, there's one experience I'll never forget. It was just before the Fourth of July, and I wanted to earn a little money to spend. I planted corn all day for a rich farmer and he gave me a dime that night."

BUFF MERELY LUCKY FELLOW OF RING GAME

Dethroned Bantam Kicks Out of His Class When He Battles Tough Little Men.

By ED W. SMITH.

IT is the usual thing for critics of the boxing game to say that a beaten champion never was of much account, no matter how they might have lauded his fistie ability when he was up at the top. Such is the fate of all of them from John L. Sullivan down to Johnny Buff of the present day. Although we were pretty well convinced of it before, the sharps are saying now that the tiny Buff never was much of a battler and that he was totally out of his class among the tough bantamweights of the present day.

Buff's showing at Milwaukee against Pal Moore was a miserable display for a man who really and truly aspired to hold a pair of titles. Pal, who is a hitter, is, showed up the little fellow from the East.

Buff had but few chances that evening to land a punch that might have swayed the course of events, and, being in good condition, there were no excuses. The simple fact stood out that Johnny was not a great fighter and was totally out of his rightful zone in mingling with the bantams.

Sticks In Own Class.

Now we are told that, having lost the bantam weight title back to Joe Lynch in the present serio-comic series of battles for the imaginary belt, Buff is going to pass up the big ones from now on and stick to his own class, the flyweights. He and his manager claim they can get work enough in this division to make it worth while.

We'd suggest in passing that Buff better stay away from the West and Bud Taylor if he wishes to realize on his remaining title for a little while.

Buff has had exceptional runs of all sorts of luck. To begin with he was merely a lucky accident in the bantamweight class and as soon as he got down to serious business of defending his honors in that division he had his chubby nose knocked crooked.

As a flyweight he might be all right because that is a class that permits of little deduction. But pitted against such men as Joe Lynch and the remainder of the big bantams he isn't there and never was. He simply dropped in one night when nobody was looking and grabbed off a title that he wasn't fit to carry.

Lynch A Queer Mixture.

It was a certainty that if Joe Lynch happened to be in form the night he met Buff he would loosen the little fellow from his crown. Lynch is one of the most notorious in-and-outers of the ring. When he's good he is a whale of a fighter, but if he happens to be bad he is about the worst excuse for a high grade fighter that could be imagined.

Joe and his manager once essayed to catch Pete Herman asleep and steal the title from the little Italian. Pete was coming back from England after having flattened Jimmy Burke and his house.

That Pete was foolish to box a tough bird like Lynch four days after landing in this country. They didn't figure on the craftiness of the dace boy from New Orleans. Instead of taking it easy they met together the way over, he trained assiduously and when he faced Lynch he was in the height of condition and vigor. You know what happened.

This was the same person but a slightly different person from whom Buff got the title.

Burman Is Hit Hard.

There's a queer little angle connected with this latest change of the ownership of the title that concerns Joe Burman of Chicago. Joe and Lynch are personal friends and make a tremendous battle and vice versa and it may take the local Joe several months to convince the Eastern Joe that he should fight him again.

In the meantime sympathize with Johnny Buff. He had a plan worked out whereby he aimed to win himself \$100,000 within the next year as bantamweight champion, enough to make him independent for life. A badly shattered dream.

Here's One College Star Majors Can't Land

FOR once the big league baseball scouts have failed to gain their prey. Jack Flynn, the New York University captain, who was besieged by emissaries of the leading nines for the month preceding the close of college, absolutely refuses to even consider a baseball career until he has received his degree in engineering. Flynn was the best hitter among the college players of the past season. His average of .516 in sixteen games was far ahead of anything else in varsity circles.

the trail of Benny Leonard, is another product of the district close to the stockyards. George (Knockout) Brown was born in that neighborhood and got his early fighting knowledge of the sport there. Sailors gathered in most of his fighting knowledge while living there. So did Tommy Mowatt.

"And, of course, there was the immortal Packey McFarland, who ever will be known as 'the pride of the stockyards.'"

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JAP TENNIS PAIR TO GET YANK IDEAS

Fukuda and Ogino Coming to America to Develop Style Through Competition.

TOKIO, July 22.—S. Fukuda, tennis coach at Waseda University and a graduate of that school, who won the singles tennis championship of Japan last week, and with his partner, M. Ogino, also won the doubles title, will leave in the fall for the United States, where it is hoped competition will develop his play further, if plans of the Japan Lawn Tennis Association materialize.

The boom to send Fukuda abroad and develop him into a Davis cup player came when he upset the dope ringmen in the tournament, first winning from the man who was considered next to the best player in the country and one who might take the championship, and again when he defeated S. Nomura, the title holder, in three straight sets, two of them going by love scores.

"So is bred the average Chicago ringman."

Some That Make Good.

"And history shows that the best ringmen of them all are either born or raised within the shadow of Chicago's stockyards."

"Clarence and Harry Forbes were among the earliest fighters of international reputation who came from that 'fighting block.' Eddie Santv was another. Kid Herman, the great lightweight of fifteen or twenty years ago, likewise grew up in the stockyards district. Tommy White and Tommy Ryan got their early fight training by beating up on neighboring stockyard kids.

"Charley White, who now is hot on

WINDY CITY INCUBATOR FOR BOXERS

Stock Yard District Breeds More Stars Than Any Other Place 20 Times Its Size.

By JAMES J. CORBETT.

CHICAGO possesses a single city block near its "stockyard" district which probably has bred more fistic gladiators than any other territory twenty times its size.

Through more than twenty-five years Chicago has sent to the prize rings some of the most famous ringmen of all time. And, always, when the search is made as to their birthplaces, they can be traced back to that small area just outside of the district peopled by the stockyards.

"There's a reason for it—a very plausible one," insists Nate Lewis, who has managed most of the fighters that come out of that particular territory. "The neighborhood is perhaps the most cosmopolitan in America. I imagine that more nationalities are represented within four or five blocks of the stockyards district than in any similar area of the world—or in any area a dozen times the size."

Racial Prejudice.

"Theorists may assume that all the persons within that district live peacefully together. Maybe some of the adults do—but not the kids. Very early in life they acquire a racial prejudice. The little Irish boy, almost as soon as he dons his first knickerbockers, decides that an English youngster isn't such a much and he picks one out and proceeds about the business of beating him up.

"An Italian kid will be picked upon by a German—and the German, in turn, will find that a Slav is his particular enemy. The Jewish boy, learns early that if he means to uphold the honor of his race he must learn to swing his fists a little faster and a little harder than the kids next door.

"So the natural result is that the boys who live in that region begin fighting each other early—and keep at it quite late. Eventually, every new crop of fledgling battlers develops a champion. The boys in that district then go around boasting into other districts about their particular hero, and the result is neighborhood championship matches in some vacant lot or an alley, or in any spot presumably safe from police interference.

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SARAZEN IS BUSY.

Gene Sarazen, national open golf champion, is going to be unusually busy. Sarazen plays today at Siwanoy against Herd and Taylor. Temporary greens are being used. The course, when entirely completed, will run from 6,200 yards to 6,700 yards according to the use of the four tees beginning at each hole.

COURSE NOW OPEN.

The new Indian Spring Golf Club course is open and is being played upon, according to Tom Moore. Temporary greens are being used. The course, when entirely completed, will run from 6,200 yards to 6,700 yards according to the use of the four tees beginning at each hole.

WORK ON COURTS.

Eight or ten new tennis courts are expected to be ready for use at the Sixteenth street reservoir within a few weeks. Work is being rushed on the courts, which will be well filled as soon as they are opened by the office of public buildings and grounds.

BIG LEAGUERS SHINE.

Jeff Terrau, once with the New York Giants and "Lefty" George, who was with several big league teams in his day, are shining on the mound in the Philadelphia Twilight League.

PLAYS IN GARDEN.

John M. Jus, sent to New Orleans by Brooklyn, plays right field when not performing on the slab. He is a good hitter.

STRIPED BASS INTERESTING FINNY FAMILY

Migratory Fighting Tribe Deserving of All That Has Been Scribbled About Them.

By R. A. ANGLER.

THE natural distribution of the striped bass, or rock, appears to be from the Gulf and Lower River St. Lawrence to northern Florida, and there are a few more or less authentic records of its occurrence in the Gulf of Mexico. As indicated by the fisheries, its present centers of abundance lie between Cape Cod and North Carolina, where it ascends all suitable rivers to spawn and in the pursuit of food. In 1882 and again in 1889 it was introduced in California coastal waters, where it readily became acclimated and increased abundantly.

Abundance and Commercial Importance.

The striped bass is one of the best and largest of American anadromous fishes. Its meat is firm, flaky and of excellent flavor. According to tradition, many years ago it was very abundant on the New England coast, north of Cape Cod, in the Bay of Fundy, on the coast of Nova Scotia and the Gulf coast of New Brunswick. In the United States north of Cape Cod, it is now comparatively rare, and in the Bay of Fundy and Gulf of St. Lawrence, far scarcer than in former years.

The largest striped bass records were of several taken at Edenton, N. C., each of which weighed 125 pounds. Individuals of 60 and 70 pounds are not uncommon, although the average is probably not over 4 or 5 pounds, and fish weighing only half a pound are numerous in the markets.

Habits.

The striped bass is more or less migratory and anadromous, but is found in the region south of Cape Cod quite generally throughout the year, and it seems to be indifferent as to whether the water is salt, brackish or fresh. It has been kept in artificial ponds of fresh water for considerable lengths of time without detriment. It is reputed to be a voracious fish, preying largely upon smaller fishes, and is particularly abundant at the time the spring runs of shad and alewives or river herrings. At this season it is well fed and plump. To some extent it frequents the rocky shores and beaches of bays and sounds, at high tide, in search of crabs, shrimp and other foods, and at the mouth of creeks, smaller individuals lie in wait for the schools of small fishes and crustaceans which supply them with food. It also subsists upon mollusks, sea worms, etc.

The striped bass spawns late in spring and early summer, ascending rivers and their tributaries for the purpose. The principal streams on the Atlantic coast of the United States are those flowing into Albermarle sound, Chesapeake bay and New York bay. From North Carolina to New Jersey the spawning time appears to be in late April and early May; farther north in late May and in June. The eggs are very small. A 20-pound fish was found to yield 1,600,000 eggs, as estimated on a basis of 25,000 to a quart.

An observer described some of the breeding habits of the fish, to the effect that when a female was in spawning condition, the males gathered about her in great numbers. A single female which might weigh from 5 to 50 pounds would have around her 20, 30, or 50 small male fish, all of which weighed less than 2 pound each, and they seemed to be the only males present. The water was stated to be discolored with blood from the fish "finning" one another while contending for the female.

Rate of Growth.

The rate of growth is very rapid. Young fish an inch long found in the Delaware river in the second week of June, about the middle of October were observed to have grown to the length of 4½ inches. Young fish 5 to 9 inches in length, which are taken in quantities in the Potomac in February and March, are supposed to be the young of the previous year.

The striped bass has been kept in a small pond of fresh water and fed upon crabs and oysters, increasing in about 11 months from 6 inches to 29 inches in length. It is stated that in the Rhode Island pond a bass weighing ¼ to 1 pound in June, increased to a weight of 6 pounds in the following October.

As a Game Fish.

The striped bass is a very popular game fish principally for surfcasting along the coast of southern New England and Long Island. We are indebted to the Bureau of Fisheries for a good bit of our information on the rock fish. Mr. O'Malley, Mr. Leech, and Mr. O'Farney being most generous in helping to enlighten the fishing fraternity through this column.

"Kemper's Charge."

"Kemper's Charge," a new feather minnow on the market, is named after none other than our own Ed Kemper, organizer of the Potomac Anglers' Association.

The feather lure is described as follows: Green head, red and green back, brown body, green dorsal fin, red pectoral fin. This feathered lure, with its wooden head, is the only artificial bait on the market that has the action of an injured minnow.

Tide Table.		
July	High	Low
Monday, 23	6:46 a.m.	12:50 a.m.
	7:16 p.m.	1:39 p.m.
Tuesday, 24	7:38 a.m.	1:43 a.m.
	8:08 p.m.	2:36 p.m.
Tuesday, 25	8:27 a.m.	2:32 a.m.
	8:58 p.m.	3:24 p.m.
Wednesday, 26	8:49 a.m.	3:24 a.m.
	9:48 p.m.	4:01 p.m.
Thursday, 27	10:10 a.m.	4:16 a.m.
	11:01 p.m.	5:11 a.m.
Friday, 28	11:34 a.m.	5:40 a.m.
	11:56 p.m.	6:08 a.m.
Saturday, 29	12:30 a.m.	6:33 p.m.
	12:52 p.m.	7:27 p.m.

For times of tides at Rock Point, subtract six hours from the above.